





JURORS not called to-day are requested to attend to-morrow at 10 a.m.

Owing to the high death-rate in Soochow, caused principally by the use by the inhabitants of impure water the Governor of

The Province has issued instructions to the Taotai and other officials to see that dredging operations are commenced on the last day of the 8th moon, by which means it is hoped better water will be procured, and the present terrible mortality checked.

the amount and propose raising the money by instructing the Governors of Provinces to increase the duty on salt to 27000 cent per bag, which proposition is very likely to be approved of by the Throne.

WE are glad to learn that the cargo of the *barque Sea Swallow* has received no damage, through the vessel being distressed in the recent typhoon. She is a Sunderland-built ship of oak wood. The masts were cut off about 6 or 7 feet above deck, [a few feet above the foremast] and the rigging accomplished in such a seaman-like manner that, though the resolution once taken, the wreckage was clear of the ship within about half an hour afterwards. — *Shanghai Mercury*.

The Shanghai Mercury says: "We regret to record the death of Mr. James Grimmer, an old resident of Shanghai, and, for many years manager of the Temperance Hall at the corner of the Bund and the North Bund." The deceased was born in England, and died at his home, No. 107, Chabarovsk street, on Monday last.

Grimmer was married, and had three children, two sons and one daughter. He was employed by the Chinese Government as interpreter between the Chinese and English workmen, of whom the following number are employed:—3,600 soldiers, 190 convicts, 330 deported criminals, 400 free Russian labourers, 1,700 Chinese coolies, 1,000 Koreans, besides 126 Russian and 300 Chinese skilled stone masons. The bridge across the Amoor River is to be built at Chabarowka, and the station about 3 versts distant from that place.

at this place. Mr. Grimmer arrived in China thirty-seven years ago, and left last night for Hongkong, where he is to spend the winter. He fails. Ho, with his wife, spent last winter at Malta, not being able to stand any English winter. When the warm weather came, he was left in England. He died in the Newmarket, New York, on the 22nd of August.

With the characteristic folly of protectionists, the French Chamber has decided to ask the general tariff which has just been passed for France shall apply equally to all her colonies. The Chamber refused an adjournment of the debate, which was proposed in order to give the colonies time to prepare. The colonies might prepare their case, but she insisted upon the measure in spite of the reason. A deputy from Martinique declared that if it became a law, it would be for the colonies to read the law and to say whether they would not rather have the French tariff than the French tariff. The colonies would not have the French tariff, but would insist on an entire change of the policy upon the

within the countries requested, their theories of affairs. The different productions, the different manners, the different needs of the colonies are wholly disregarded by this extraordinary measure, and it is almost amusing to see such a crushing blow dealt to its own colonies by a Power that has been at such great pains to establish and extend them. The French seem to regard their colonies now just as England looked upon hers during the last century, as mere plantations established for the benefit of the traders of the home country, and are going through England's experience that the traders of the home country can be benefited only by a policy that allows free de-

The French have evidently had a thorough inoculation with protectionism, and are all the while breaking out in it in the most unexpected places. The law for the regulation of the practice of medicine which lately passed in the Chamber is so purely a domestic affair, that one would scarcely look for a blow at the "foreign devil" in it—but there it is. Some of its provisions of purely domestic application are open to objection. The law provides that no foreign medical officers and the imposition of a fine of from 100 to 1,000 francs upon a priest, or sister of charity who should venture to prescribe remedies of any kind to the sick. Both the classes are, of course, ex-

give a monopoly to regular physicians as against unlicensed practitioners, as does also the particularly absurd one prohibiting a pharmacist, even if a graduate in medicine, from prescribing, but the worst of all is that forbidding a foreign doctor to practise in France, even temporarily, without obtaining a degree from a *maître* school. It would seem that the suicidal effect of such a law would be at once apparent in view of the great numbers of foreign *maîtres* slide who, with their own physicians, seek the health resorts in the south of France every year. Doubtless there was some provision of this in that clause of the bill which authorized the Government to legislate

When asked to do so by foreign ministers, and even this qualification leaves the measure an especially narrow and benign one. Not even physicians of some of the parishes of the city of Paris. Those who turn out not to be French citizens are to be deprived of their livings, and it is said that some fifteen or sixteen are in that unfortunate plight. Fully half the foreigners are to be banished from the city, and the public education. The Minister of Public Instruction has lately sent a circular to the principals of lycées and colleges, informing them that foreigners are not to be allowed to act as teachers or assistants in any schools.

**THE SANITARY BOARD.**  
A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held

At this afternoon, there were present: Hon. J. H. Stewart Lookhart, Registrar, General (presiding); Dr. Ayres, Colonial Surgeon; Mr. F. A. Cooper, Acting Registrar General; Mr. G. Horspool, Acting Superintendent of Police; Hon. Ho Kai, M. C.; Mr. J. Francis, Q. O.; Mr. J. D. Humphreys and Dr. Cantlie.

**THE EXAMINATION OF SON-OF-CHINA PAIR.**

A letter from the Colonial Secretary was read requesting the Board to draw up regulations for the examination of males other than Chinese and appoint a sub-committee to supervise the carrying out of such operations. Minutes by Dr. Cantlie and Mr. Francis were adopted. Dr. Cantlie pointed out that the Board would be



devotion of a rescued saint, grateful and devoted until death. He came every day to ask me, 'How is she?' knowing that I had guessed. And he went bitterly when he saw her pass, paler and weaker, and I knew that I had guessed. I had spoken but once to this saint, and it was a year ago. 'I have known him for years.' And when they met she returned his bow with a grave and charming smile. I know she was happy—the so lonely and dying. I know she was happy to be with this exaggerated poet, with this devotion ready for all hazards. And yet, faithful to her obstinate, unchangeable high-minded resolve, she absolutely refused to receive him, to give his name, or to speak to him. He was a friend, she said, a strange friendship, but he was man, he was a creature of another world. Then, we remained strangers to one another. Don Quixote, for he took no steps to approach her. He was determined to keep to the letter the sacred promise made to her. He made no effort to see her, and often during long hours of weakness she rose from her couch to draw back the curtains, and look if he were there below the window. When she had seen him, always immediately seated on his bench, she returned to her couch, and he would be gone. She was a morning person, at a look. As I left the hotel he came to me, his face distorted; he had already heard the news. 'I should like to see her for a second in your presence,' he said. 'I took his arm and he returned the house. With his hand on my forehead, he took her hand' and kissed it, a long, long kiss. Then he fled like a madman. —*Strand Magazine.*

## LATE TELEGRAMS.

PENNY OCEAN POSTAGE.

London, Aug. 21.—In an interview, J. Henniker Heaton, M.P., who has taken such great interest in the subject of cheap postage, stated that the Government had decided to adopt a system of imperial penny ocean postage. Postmaster-General Raikes had absolutely committed himself to the plan, and obtained the assent of the Cable

neg.

BLOWITZ AND MUNSTER.

London, Aug. 21.—In a letter to the Times Blowitz says his interview with Count Munster concerning Emperor William and Bismarck is authentic, and says that till the Count personally denies the accuracy of the report he cannot but consider any new paper denials as fabrications.

DEATH OF THE LORD JUSTICE-GENERAL OF SCOTLAND.

London, August 20.—John Inglis, of Glasgow,

poise, Lord Justice-General of Scotland, is dead. He was the son of the Rev. Dr. Inglis, minister of the old Greyfriars Church, Edinburgh, born in 1810, was educated at Glasgow and at Balliol College, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. in 1834, M.A. in 1837, and Hon. D.C.L. in 1859. Having been called to the Scotch Bar in 1835 he rose rapidly in his profession, was appointed Solicitor-General for Scotland in 1857, and was afterwards

Scotland in Lord Derby's first administration in 1852, and a few months afterward was made Lord Advocate, a post which he resumed in Lord Derby's second administration in 1858, in which year he was raised to the bench as Lord Justice Clerk of Scotland. He represented Stamford from February to July, 1858, and was for many years Dean of Faculty. In 1858 he was sworn a member of the Privy Council and was made Lord Justice-General and

THE trouble with the crank is that he will turn only one way.—*Galveston News.*

IN the game of life the men strive to make points and the girls are all after the counts.—*Elmira Gazette.*

TEACHER—You may answer, Tommy Jones. Why do birds fly? Tommy Jones.—'Cause they ain't such fools as ter walk.

This man who is always in a worry lest he should lose his reputation is generally a man who has a reputation which it would be a great gain to lose.

'We have been offered \$20 to leave the town,' writes a Georgia editor; 'it's the first clear money we have made in six years. Lord make us thankful for what we are about to receive!'—*Atlanta Constitution*.

	<b>Quotations.</b>	
	<b>HONGKONG, Sept. 18, 1891.</b>	
OPIUM—	New Putna, cash,	500
"	Old " cash,	505/507½
"	New Benares, cash,	477½
"	Old " cash,	496½
"	New Malwa credit,	490/500
"	Allowance, Teels "	16/48

"	Old Malwa, credit...	510/000
"	Allowance, Taela ...	8/48
"	Persian, Oily, cash...	330/370
"	Allowance, Taela ...	16/80
"	Persian, Paper tied	270/350
"	Allowance, Taela....	16/96

**Exchange.**

HONGKONG, September 18.

On London—	
Bank Wire ...	3/12

On demand, .....	3/12
30 days' sight, .....	3/2
4 months' sight, .....	3/2
Credits, & 4 months' sight, .....	3/2
Documentary, 4 months' sight, .....	3/2
On Paris—	
On demand, .....	4.00
Credits, & 4 months' sight, .....	4.08
On Berlin—	
On demand, .....	3.21
On New York—	

On demand, ... ..	77
Credita, 60 days' sight, ... ..	78½
On Bombay—	
Wire, ... ..	221
On demand, ... ..	221½
On Calcutta—	
Wire, ... ..	221
On demand, ... ..	221½
On Shanghai—	
On demand, ... ..	78
Six days' sight, private paper, ... ..	78½

Gold Leaf, 100 fine (per tael)	\$32.80
Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate)	\$ 6.24

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**Temperature.**

*(Taken at Messrs Falconer & Co.'s  
Premises, Queen's Road.)*

BAROMETER—	P.A.M....	29.93
Do.	1 P.M....	29.87
Do.	4 P.M....	29.85

Thermometer—9 A.M....	72
Do. 1 P.M....	80
Do. 4 P.M....	80
Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M.	76
Do. Do. 1 P.M.	78
Do. Do. 4 P.M.	78
Do. Maximum....	80
Do. Minimum over night	77

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**Not Responsible for Deaths.**

**N**either the Captain, the Agents, or Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—  
NANCY PENDLETON, American ship, Capt. J. N. Pendleton.—Shewan & Co.



